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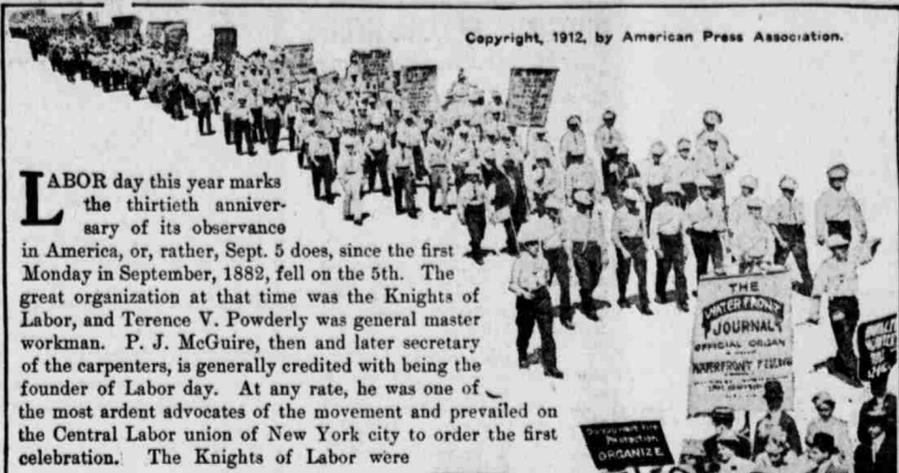
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LABOR DAY'S THIRTIETH BIRTHDAY

By JAMES A. EDGERTON.



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LABOR day this year marks the thirtieth anniversary of its observance in America, or, rather, Sept. 5 does, since the first Monday in September, 1882, fell on the 5th. The great organization at that time was the Knights of Labor, and Terence V. Powderly was general master workman. P. J. McGuire, then and later secretary of the carpenters, is generally credited with being the founder of Labor day. At any rate, he was one of the most ardent advocates of the movement and prevailed on the Central Labor union of New York city to order the first celebration. The Knights of Labor were

then holding their general assembly in New York and adjourned to witness the parade, which was reviewed by Powderly and their other general officers.

Not all the assemblies in New York were represented in the parade, which was a baby compared to some of those held later, but it was sufficiently large to arouse the enthusiasm of the Knights. Powderly said that 20,000 men were in line. Robert Price, a coal miner attending the convention, was especially impressed. Richard Griffiths was then general worthy foreman of the Knights. Price watched the ranks march by until he could contain himself no longer. Turning to Griffiths, he slapped the worthy foreman on the back and cried:

"Well, Uncle Dick, this is Labor day, all right, isn't it?"

It may be that the May day parades in Europe had given rise to the name of Labor day before, but so far as known that parade marked the first general use of the term in America. Several overheard the remark, and the name stuck; also the time—the first Monday in September. One of those who overheard was George K. Lloyd of the New York Central Labor union, and he made a motion that another parade be held the next year, which was done. He and others moved on the New York legislature to have Labor day made a holiday, which was also done, only it did not get through till 1887. General Master Workman Powderly put the Labor day provision through the Knights of Labor and Mr. McGuire had it adopted by various trade unions. The first state legislature to make Labor day a legal holiday was that of Oregon, although the day fixed was not the first Monday in September, the act being amended later to designate that day. This was in February, 1887. The Colorado legislature shortly followed that of Oregon. Then New Jersey, New York and other states got into line until now practically every state in the Union has followed suit.

In congress a bill to make Labor day a legal holiday in the District of Columbia was introduced by Amos J. Cummings in the house and by Senator J. H. Kyle of South Dakota in the senate. Later it was pressed by John J. O'Neill, chairman of the house labor committee, and in 1894 was passed. Thus labor came into its own.



REMAINS OF ALLEN FOUND

Freighter Finds Body of Silas Allen in Jackson Hole Country

Readers of The Herald will remember the account of Silas Allen getting lost in a storm in the Jackson Hole country in Wyoming last December, and of the unsuccessful attempts made by his brother, Forest Allen, and others to find the body. The following account of the finding of the remains is taken from the Rushville Recorder of August 16:

The body of Silas Allen was found about 150 miles northwest of Lander in the Jackson Hole, by a freighter who was making the trail to Yellow Stone. The remains were found about 150 yards from the camp in the canyon. Allen had a bunch of matches in his hand and his gun and field glasses were found beside him. He was alone and wanted to get some big game, when the storm came up and lasted 17 days, snowing incessantly, with the result he was covered by 20 to 25 feet of snow which fell last December. The Casper Lodge of Oddfellows spent \$920 in trying to recover the body. When found Allen's face was well preserved by the snow, but his legs from the knees down were badly decomposed. The remains were shipped down Saturday to Gordon and the funeral was held from the Presbyterian church, Rev. Hageman preaching the sermon. Delegations of Oddfellows from Hay Springs and Rushville attended the funeral.

FLYING MEN FALL

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TO HOLD REVIVAL MEETINGS

Custer County Herald: The various churches of this city have decided to hold a joint or union revival service, beginning about October 6th. Rev. Oscar Lowry, who comes from Iowa, has been engaged to conduct the services. He comes to Broken Bow with an excellent reputation as an evangelist and the local ministers are looking forward to one of the most successful revivals in the history of the county.

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Mrs. Julia Boon returned home from Bonner Monday, where she has been visiting.

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